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Let Us Consummate the Socialist and Communist Cause by Continuously Upholding the Banner of the Three Revolutions

902C0023A Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean
No 8, Aug 89 pp 3-8

[Text] The working class party is a revolutionary party that struggles to attain the socialist and communist cause. In order for us to hold on to the end of this banner of struggle held up by the working class party, we must carry on the revolution even after the socialist system has been established. The Three Revolutions—ideological, technological, and cultural—represent the basic contents of the revolutions that have to be carried out in the socialist society.

The three Red banners of the ideological, technological, and cultural revolutions reflect the firm position of our party to solve successfully, with no bias, all the problems arising in the complex process of the socialist and communist construction, and to fully realize the independent stand and attitude of the working masses by revolutionary means. They reflect its iron will to accomplish the socialist, communist cause through to the end in our way and on our own.

Our party could, under the banners of the Three Revolutions, adorn the long revolutionary course it followed with brilliant victories. It is the unchanging resolution of our party that whatever changes may come in the situation tomorrow, it will continue to hold high the banners of the Three Revolutions through the entire period of the socialist and communist construction and lead the glorious Korean revolution to ultimate victory.

The Three Revolutions—ideological, technological, and cultural—are the strategic line for the working class party to hold to consistently through the entire period of the socialist and communist construction.

Currently, mankind lives in an era of a historic turn-around from capitalism to socialism. Facing the progressive peoples today is the honorable duty to liquidate capitalism and imperialism once and for all and, at the same time, advance the socialist and communist construction successfully. We can brilliantly fulfill this task of historic significance for mankind by holding fast to the banner of anti-imperialist struggle and the banners of the Three Revolutions—ideological, technological, and cultural—continuously.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught:

“The Three Revolutions—ideological, technological, and cultural—are difficult and complicated struggles to liquidate remnants of the old society and occupy the ideological and material fortresses of communism. They are revolutionary struggles to liquidate capitalism once and for all and fully realize the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people.”¹

The Three Revolutions—ideological, technological, and cultural—are, first of all, historic struggles to bring to

final completion the revolution to realize the independent stand and attitude of the working masses.

The socialist and communist cause is a great historic cause fulfilled over a prolonged period of time. In view of its goal and nature, this cause cannot be fulfilled in a single generation; only through revolutionary struggles carried on vigorously from generation to generation in all its phases can it be led to completion.

If we should—on the grounds that the socialist and communist cause is a struggle task that is raised in earnest only after the socialist revolution for liquidating the old exploitative system has run its course—ignore or belittle the continuity from the preceding stage of revolutionary struggle, it will cause an interruption in the communist revolution dedicated to fully realizing the independent stand and attitude of the working masses. The working class party, after seizing power, must hold on in the subsequent stages of revolutionary development to the same revolutionary banners they had held aloft in the preceding stages of struggle to establish a socialist system; only by doing so can we advance the socialist and communist cause uninterruptedly as it is pursued over generations, preserving its working class nature solidly.

The Three Revolutions make it possible to brilliantly carry on the revolution for the masses' independent stand and attitude, which already started, in consistency with the new historical conditions, and to bring it to final completion.

The Three Revolutions, which contributed to liquidating the old exploitative system and realizing political independence for the working masses, constitute the basic contents of the revolution to realize the independent stand and attitude, which continues even after the socialist system has been established. The revolution for the masses' independent stand and attitude, which began as a struggle to overthrow the exploitative system, is carried on in the socialist society as a struggle to liquidate remnants of the old society, and the Three Revolutions are none other than an expression of this struggle. The Three Revolutions are revolutionary struggles that most correctly embody the true nature of the socialist system and the will of the masses; they are revolutions to be carried out in real earnest in the socialist society. When the Three Revolutions are carried out thoroughly, obsolete ideologies and the backwardness in technology and culture inherited from the old society can be stamped out, with the masses' independent stand and attitude materialized to the full in all areas. The Three Revolutions are the very revolutionary struggle that holds it out as its fundamental goal to fully realize the independent stand and attitude of the masses and unceasingly aspires to attain that goal.

By marching on continuously under the high banners of the Three Revolutions, our party waged the vigorous revolution for the masses' independent stand and attitude successfully, and with no interruption, from the

first day of the construction of new society to date; in this course, it brilliantly advanced a long way the struggle for the fulfillment of the socialist and communist cause and the struggle for the conversion of the whole society to the *chuche* ideology. Experience shows that implementing thoroughly the Three Revolutions line is the most correct way for us to solve historic tasks of the revolution continuously and successfully, holding fast to the banner of the revolutionary struggle for the masses' independent stand and attitude even after the establishment of the socialist system.

Next, the Three Revolutions—ideological, technological, and cultural—are an awesome struggle to bring about fundamental changes in all areas of social life.

The struggle to fulfill the socialist and communist cause is a revolutionary struggle of a profoundly transformative nature. The socialist revolution is a process of serious social change; however, with that process alone, we cannot liquidate remnants of the old exploitative society once and for all. Vestiges left behind in various areas of social life by the exploiting system during its thousands of years of existence are so deep-rooted that they cannot be cleared up by the replacing of social system alone. Vestiges of the old society that still remain even after the social system has been established can, for their nature, be cleared up only through a process as intensely transformative as the struggle waged to overthrow the exploiting system.

Needless to say, there is a certain difference between the transformative nature of the struggle to clear the socialist society of vestiges from the old society and that of the revolution to replace the social system. Thus, the struggle that is continued after the establishment of the socialist system comes to have different objectives and contents than those of the social revolution that had been waged to liquidate the outdated exploiting system; it takes on a unique mode of revolution.

If we should fail to discern the difference between the socialist system and the revolutionary struggle for liquidating vestiges of the old society, if we should either define them as revolutions of a similar nature or deny the transformative nature of the latter by asserting that all revolutions boil down to replacing social system, we could permit rightist or leftist inclination to arise in the revolutionary struggle to realize the masses' independent stand and attitude. If the struggle to liquidate remnants of the old society should be waged in the same way as the socialist revolution was, it would divide the revolutionary forces and create a climate of unrest in the society. On the other hand, if we should underestimate the dangerous nature of those remnants and weaken or abandon the struggle to eliminate them, it could lead to the grave consequence of allowing capitalist elements to revive in this or that part of our social life.

Inasmuch as the Three Revolutions embody most correctly the contents and mode of the revolution to be continued after the socialist system has been established,

they constitute a firm guarantee for the revolutionary liquidation of remnants of the old society remaining in the socialist society.

Vestiges of the old society remain in the ideological, technological, and cultural areas even after the socialist revolution has won and the socialist system has been established; as a result, a variety of differences linger on in the socialist society, including the class difference and the differences in working conditions. In order to fully realize the independent stand and attitude of the working masses, we must see to it that they are freed not only from the class domination and enslavement but even from the constraints of those vestiges as well. To that end, the revolution has to be carried on in the socialist society.

It is the Three Revolutions that constitutes the contents of the revolution carried on in the socialist society. Only by forcefully waging the Three Revolutions can we successfully carry out the tasks of human remolding, social reform and nature remaking, making communist-type persons of all members of society, freeing them even from the constraints of nature and realizing perfect social equalities.

Once the socialist revolution wins and the socialist system is established, the revolution changes in substance. Hence, it inevitably changes in its mode, too.

The struggle to remove remnants of the old society from the socialist society is a work directed to the masses of people, who are the master of the state and society. And at the same time, it is a work for them to carry out by themselves. Therefore, this struggle has to be waged out and out in a new mode that is basically different from that of the struggle against the exploiting class and system.

In the Three Revolutions, the characteristics of the mode are that they employ the method of remolding people through indoctrination and the method of removing obsolete things by creating new things, in order to overcome remnants of the past society. It is a revolutionary mode that suits the true nature of the socialist system and the will of the masses of people, making it possible to strengthen the unity and solidarity of the masses, enhance their revolutionary zeal and creative capabilities, and thus to successfully advance the socialist and communist construction.

In the course of carrying through the Three Revolutions line, our party has achieved decisive progress in overcoming the ideological, technological, and cultural backwardness inherited from the old society; as the material and technological foundations of the society strengthened and the ideological and cultural standards of people grew higher, it could improve social relations consistently and uninterruptedly. This shows that holding fast to the banners of the Three Revolutions is the most correct way to bring about fundamental changes in the

ideological, technological, and cultural domains and to advance the socialist and communist cause in a revolutionary manner.

The Three Revolutions—ideological, technological, and cultural—are a great struggle to achieve the fundamental strategic target of communist construction.

The fundamental strategic target of communist construction is to occupy the ideological and material fortresses of communism. The struggle to occupy the ideological and material fortresses of communism is an extremely difficult and complicated cause; only by employing the most correct method of implementation can it be waged successfully with no bias.

The independent stand and attitude of the working masses has to be realized in both areas—the ideological and mental life and the material life of people—simultaneously. Remolding just one of the two areas—either the ideological, mental life or the material life—the communist way as required is not enough to fully realize the masses' independent stand and attitude.

If the socialist construction should—under the assertion that the revolution waged in the socialist society boils down to the question of generating leaping developments in the productive forces—be centered only on economic construction, it could result in irreparably grave consequences in the fulfillment of the socialist and communist cause. If we fancy that the ideological and spiritual state of people could change accordingly by itself as production grows and the material life becomes affluent, if we then neglect the work of remolding people, the master of society, the communist way as required, it may create a grave situation by allowing remnants of the old society to revive and encroach on the ideological and mental life of the working people, eroding socialist gains we have achieved.

On the other hand, if we put all the emphasis only on the task of remolding the ideological and mental life of people and fail to pay due attention to the socialist economic construction, we cannot give full play to the superiority of socialism to capitalism and may cause social development to stagnate.

The fundamental way to remold the two major domains of social life—the ideological, mental life and the material life—simultaneously the communist way as required is to advance vigorously the Three Revolutions—ideological, technological, and cultural.

The question of remolding the politico-ideological life and the cultural life of people can be solved only by revolutionizing and giving a working-class nature to all the members of society through the ideological revolution, and by accelerating the cultural revolution to overcome the cultural backwardness inherited from the old society and make an intellectual of every person.

The work of remaking nature as required by communism can be done through the technological revolution. Only

by ending the backwardness in technology and developing productive forces through a briskly waged technological revolution will it become possible to produce abundant material wealth, free the working people from difficult, backbreaking labor and achieve complete equality in both the material life and work.

Thus, the Three Revolutions—ideological, technological, and cultural—make it possible for us to forcefully accelerate the human remolding, nature remaking and social reform simultaneously and occupy the ideological and material fortresses of communism successfully.

The validity and vitality of the Three Revolutions as the general line and the fundamental method of communism has been fully proved by realities in our life.

Our party fully elucidated all the fundamental problems arising in the carrying through of the Three Revolutions and, through its wise leadership, brought about a great revolutionary turnaround in the implementation of the ideological, technological, and cultural revolutions.

The party policy on giving firm priority to the ideological revolution has been carried through thoroughly and, as a result, basic changes took place in the ideological, mental features and the life style of party members and the working people; the self-dependent *chuche* of the revolution, united in one mind around the leader, has grown stronger than ever. By pressing the technological revolution, our party turned our country, which had been backward technologically and economically, into a developed socialist industrial state in what was historically a very short period of time, marking a great progress in liberating the working people from difficult, backbreaking labor. As the cultural revolution was also pushed vigorously, brilliant results were achieved in the socialist cultural construction, too, reducing vestiges of the old culture to extremely partial elements in our society. Also, under the banner of the people's government and the Three Revolutions, the unified state guidance was strengthened in all areas of social life and the socialist political life developed in full measure. Realities of our life show that the Three Revolutions are indeed the most correct method of the socialist and communist construction, and that only in holding fast to their revolutionary banners lie the firm guarantee for consummating the socialist and communist cause straightforwardly and with no confusion.

Indeed, the great socialist might of our glorious fatherland is the brilliant fruition of the peerless ideology and line set forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. It vividly demonstrates the sagacity of the leadership of the party and the leader who have successfully advanced the socialist and communist cause.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK [Workers Party of Korea] Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out:

"Embodied in the Three Revolutions—ideological, technological, and cultural—is the firm position of our party to attain the socialist and communist cause to the end."²

Facing us today is the heavy task of embodying flawlessly the revolutionary position of our party to attain the socialist and communist cause to the end by holding higher the banners of the Three Revolutions.

The prevailing situation within and without demands that we speed up our march, push the socialist and communist cause forcefully and give fullest play to the superiority of socialism to capitalism. Presently, the imperialists and reactionaries, madly making an antisocialist racket, are maneuvering in every possible way to denigrate socialist system and drive socialist countries into disintegration from within. In order to destroy the enemies' antisocialist racket and keep walking on the road to socialism and communism, it is required that we continue to hold aloft the banners of the Three Revolutions—ideological, technological, and cultural—and firmly adhere to the revolutionary principles of the working class.

An important question arising in our going forward under the high banners of the Three Revolutions is, first of all, to firmly arm all the party members and working people with our party's the continuing-revolution ideology.

Uninterrupted advances and innovations have been achieved in the past period under the wise leadership of the party and the leader. This was the result of our embodying the party's continuing-revolution ideology thoroughly. The continuing-revolution ideology of our party represents its thoroughly revolutionary position to carry on the revolution through to the end without leaving it half done; it is an expression of the party's resolve to be responsible for the destiny of the masses of people through to the end—that is, an expression of its boundless loyalty to the cause of self-dependence.

The line of the Three Revolutions—ideological, technological, and cultural—is run through with the party's continuing-revolution ideology. That is why the Three Revolutions line of our party shines brilliantly as the banner of struggle for the attainment of the socialist and communist cause. Therefore, only those armed with the continuing-revolution ideology of our party can fight vigorously to carry on the revolution until the cause of self-dependence of the masses of people is attained completely, holding aloft the banners of the Three Revolutions; only they can wage sharp struggles against all sorts of wrong tendencies to quit the revolution half way.

The continuing-revolution ideology of our party is an embodiment of the great *chuche* ideology. Without thoroughly mastering the revolutionary principles of *chuche*, people cannot arm themselves firmly with the party's continuing-revolution ideology.

In order to get all functionaries and party members to thoroughly master the revolutionary principles of

chuche, it is necessary to strengthen the indoctrination in the *chuche* ideology and have them grasp the revolutionary theory of *chuche* in depth in all its fundamentals and, at the same time, see that they have the revolutionary position and determination not to leave the revolution half done but carry it through to the end. Thus, we must see to it that they hold steadfast to the working-class principles and the revolutionary position under any difficult circumstances, and continue to innovate, continue to advance with seething confidence in the socialist and communist cause.

To continue to hold fast to the banners of the Three Revolutions, we must thoroughly abide by the principle of pushing vigorously and simultaneously the technological revolution and the cultural revolution while giving firm priority to the ideological revolution.

Pushing the technological revolution and the cultural revolution simultaneously while giving firm priority to the ideological revolution is the basic principle which our party holds to consistently in carrying through the Three Revolutions line.

An important matter relating to the carrying through of this principle is that the ideological revolution must not be neglected even a moment but be strengthened with no letup. In order to accelerate the ideological revolution, we must forcefully push the work of firmly arming all our party members and working people with the unitary ideology of the party and bringing them up as true communist revolutionaries with the solid revolutionary view of the leader. Thus, we will further strengthen our revolutionary ranks uninterruptedly as a living socio-political body based on the unity of the leader, the party and the masses.

Giving the ideological revolution priority does not mean that we can slight the technological revolution and the cultural revolution. Only by pushing the technological revolution and the cultural revolution simultaneously and vigorously will it be possible to free the working people from difficult, backbreaking labor, elevate their cultural and technological standards and realize the independent stand and attitude and the creativity of people.

In order to accelerate the technological revolution, we must continue to thoroughly carry through the guidelines of *chucheization*, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy and lay firm material and technological foundations for socialism and communism. In order to successfully fulfill the cultural revolution, we must further enhance the creative capabilities of people by developing science and education decisively, and push literature and arts up to new heights to enrich the cultural and moral life of the working people.

Next important in carrying through the Three Revolutions—ideological, technological, and cultural—more thoroughly is to push various mass movements vigorously.

With a view to carrying through the Three Revolutions line, our party has paid great attention to initiating various forms of mass movements and pushing them actively. Today, our party—in consistency with the new realistic demand of the developing revolution under the convert-the-whole-society-to-the-chuche-ideology cause that has come to the fore—is vigorously waging the movement to win the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions and the movement to learn from the example of unsung heroes in every area of the socialist construction, thereby positively accelerating the Three Revolutions and successfully progressing the work of remolding people the communist way and the socialist economic construction simultaneously.

In order to develop the movement to win the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions to a higher level, we must closely coordinate guidance for it and see to it being stepped up and conducted effectively in broader areas. In order to strengthen the movement to learn from the example of unsung heroes, we must organize and conduct it more purposefully and see that it fully demonstrates its superiority and vitality as a mass movement.

Enhancing the leadership role of the party constitutes a decisive guarantee for thoroughly carrying through the Three Revolutions line.

The socialist and communist cause can be attained definitely through the leadership of the party, the vanguard of the working class, and nothing else. The more the socialist and communist construction advances, the harder we should work to strengthen, not weaken, the party leadership. Without strengthening the leadership role of the party, we cannot lead to victory the awesome revolution to fully realize the masses' independent stand and attitude. Weakening the leadership of party means abandoning the revolutionary struggle.

The Three Revolutions, foreseeing far-reaching changes in all the areas of social life, demands that the party leadership be strengthened ceaselessly. The party, which is the heart of the society and the driving force of the revolution, is charged with the mission of organizing and commanding in a unified manner the complicated struggles to implement the Three Revolutions line.

Our party, as the guiding force under the system of proletariat dictatorship in our country, organizes and mobilizes forcefully all the party members and working people into the struggle to fulfill the Three Revolutions.

The leadership of the party materializes through activities of party organizations at all levels. All the party organizations should more closely coordinate the organizational and political work to further consolidate the self-dependent chuche of the revolution, and to powerfully arouse our people, who are infinitely loyal to the party and the leader, into the struggle for the fulfillment of the Three Revolutions. Thus, they will see to it that all the party members and working people move on forward vigorously, displaying their boundless devotion and indomitable fighting spirit, that all non-working-class elements are rejected thoroughly and the whole society is filled to overflowing with the revolutionary life style and work style.

Ensuring satisfactory party guidance for the Three Revolutions Teams movement is an important task facing party organizations of all levels. To wage this movement forcefully as the party want them to, party organizations of all levels should pay greater attention to organizing and stepping it up more positively.

It is a pressing demand of the prevailing situation that we hold even higher the banners of the Three Revolutions—ideological, technological, and cultural—and accelerate vigorously the forward movement toward socialism and communism.

We will, under the leadership of the party, continue to firmly adhere to and brilliantly implement the line of the Three Revolutions—ideological, technological, and cultural—in the future as in the past, and by doing so, keep expediting the ultimate victory of the socialist and communist cause and the revolutionary cause of chuche.

Footnotes

1. "Let Us Hold Aloft the Revolutionary Banner of Chuche and Consummate the Socialist and Communist Cause," monograph, p 8.
2. "Let Us Go Forward Holding Aloft the Banners of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Ideology," monograph, p 11.

**The Chuche Idea Is the Great Revolutionary
Ideology To Completely Achieve the Independence
of the Masses of the Working People**

00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean
No 8, Aug 89 pp 9-16

[Yang Hyong-sop; article not translated]

**Enhancing the Party's Combat Capabilities and
Leading Role Is a Decisive Guarantee for Winning
the Victory of the Revolutionary Cause of the
Working Class**

00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean
No 8, Aug 89 pp 17-22

[Kim Kuk-tae; article not translated]

**Creative Thinking and Activity Are the
Functionaries' Unique Working Style**

00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean
No 8, Aug 89 pp 23-28

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**The Great Victory in the Anti-Japanese
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[Pang Mun-kwon; article not translated]

**The Programmatic Document Which Has Effected
an Epochal Turn in Basically Improving and
Intensifying the Party Work**

00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean
No 8, Aug 89 pp 36-42

[Yi Song-in; article not translated]

**The Party Functionaries Should Always Be Fair
and Just and Should Stick to Principle in Their
Work**

00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean
No 8, Aug 89 pp 43-48

[Sin Hung-Kyu; article not translated]

The Basic Direction of the Machine Industrial Development Elucidated by Our Party*902C0023H Pyongyang KULLLOJA in Korean
No 8, Aug 89 pp 49-54*

[Article by Choe Chong-yong]

[Text] Today, with the socialist construction making vigorous headway on new high levels, one of the important tasks pending before us in laying firm material and technological foundations for the complete victory of socialism, and in creating the necessary conditions for a self-dependent, creative life for the masses of people, is to further develop the machine industry in conformity to the demands of the developing realities.

The machine industry is the core of the heavy industry and the basis of technological advance of the people's economy. Only by developing the machine industry will it be possible to ensure priority development of the heavy industry, expand the production capacity of all the branches of the people's economy such as the light industry and agriculture, and improve uninterruptedly the material and cultural livelihood of the people.

Therefore, only by putting forth correctly the basic direction of machine industry development for each stage and each period of economic construction and waging energetic struggles for its implementation can we build firm self-sustaining foundations of the national economy, accelerate the technological revolution and expand epochally the production of material wealth.

The basic direction of machine industry development should be set scientifically in consistency with the party's economic policies for the relevant period and its long-term economic development plan, the nation's economic development level and its current scientific, technological standards. Only by doing so will it be possible to have the machine industry thoroughly serve the task of implementing the party's strategic line of economic construction and of thus materializing the basic demands of the socialist and communist construction, and to strengthen its manufacturing technological foundations epochally in a short period of time.

Based on an in-depth analysis of the demands of economic development in our country, the current specific status of our machine industry and the world trends of scientific and technological developments, the party scientifically determined the basic direction of the machine industry for us to focus our major effort on in the present stage.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK [Workers Party of Korea] Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out, in effect, as follows:

The world trends of machine industry development are to introduce numerical-control [NC] machine tools and robotize production processes....

Now we must produce NC machine tools and robots in a big way in our country, too, in consistency with the world trends of machine industry development.

Currently, the basic direction of machine industry development in our country is to rapidly develop the machine tool industry on the basis of modern science and technology including electronic technology.

Developing the machine tool industry rapidly on the basis of modern science and technology means to equip machine production bases with up-to-date mechanical technologies and thus to automate production at high levels so that we can produce NC machine tools and robots in a big way in consistency with the world trends of machine industry development. In the final analysis, it means to attain the goal of high-level machine industry development to produce highly modernized machine tools on the basis of the latest achievements in science and technology including electronic technology.

The guideline of our party dealing with the basic direction of machine industry development is a correct one that lifts the nation's machine industry onto a new high level, making it possible to develop the overall people's economy expeditiously on the basis of modern science and technology.

The basic direction of machine industry development set forth by our party makes it possible, first of all, to build up machine industry bases more firmly and carry out successfully the overall technological improvement of the people's economy.

Building up machine industry bases firmly and achieving rapid development of the people's economy on that basis is the consistent guideline our party has held to in the building of the nation's machine industry.

Our people, adhering to this party guideline, have built powerful machine industry bases of their own in the past period; by doing so, they could brilliantly fulfill the historic cause of socialist industrialization, successfully accomplish tasks arising in succession in the technological revolution, and push up production and construction uninterruptedly at a high rate of speed on the highly scientific and technological foundations. This is a great success achieved by our people in the building of a machine industry that is both self-dependent and modern.

However, the developing realities today demand that we build up the nation's machine industry bases even more firmly on the basis of the latest achievements in science and technology. Without further building up the machine industry bases, it is impossible to strengthen the foundations of production technology in all the branches of the people's economy in accordance with the demands of the developing realities, and to push up production and construction at a high rate of speed. Only by building up machine industry bases more firmly will it be possible to generate qualitative strides in the overall

development of the people's economy so as to demonstrate the mightiness of a socialist industrial state and give full play to the strength of the foundations of the self-sustaining national economy.

The key to building up machine industry bases more firmly lies in rapidly developing the machine tool industry on the basis of modern science and technology.

The machine tool industry is the machine industry's parent industry that produces all other production machinery. The levels of technical provisions and modernization of the overall machine industry is, after all, determined by how far the machine tool industry has been developed.

Only by rapidly developing the machine tool industry on the basis of modern science and technology will it be possible to accelerate high-level technical improvement of the existing machine production bases and increase their production capacity, build new machine plants equipped with up-to-date mechanical technology in larger numbers, and to better equip the industry's intra-branch structure.

Rapid development of the machine tool industry on the basis of the modern science and technology not only strengthens the foundations of mechanical technology for the entire machine industry but also plays a decisive role in realizing the modernization of the people's economy.

Modernization of the people's economy precisely means the modernization of technical means. To modernize industry, agriculture and all other branches of the people's economy, it is necessary to either improve the obsolete and backward technical means or replace them with new modern ones.

Technical means that are in use for production and construction in an era of science and technology today are characteristic in that they are basically distinguished from obsolete means that are based on conventional handicraft technique. Modern production machinery consist of complex, sophisticated high precision components made of special metal or nonmetal material, and all of them are based on technologies of highly developed mechanics and electronics.

It is simply impossible to produce such modern production machinery with the conventional-type machine tools. Only with precision and super-precision machine tools that have NC functions and are robotized, and with machine tools that perform special processings—such as robotic welding, laser processing and plasma processing—can we produce modern production machinery that technologically guarantee precision, dust-free quality and high performance.

This shows that rapidly developing the machine tool industry on the foundations of modern science and technology under the guideline of the basic direction of machine industry development set forth by our party is

the way to highly modernize production machinery, produce up-to-date technical provisions, and thus to improve the standards of technical provisions of the people's economy uninterruptedly.

Also, the basic direction of machine industry development set forth by our party makes it possible to accelerate the technological revolution and thereby free the working people from difficult, backbreaking labor completely.

Carrying out the technical revolution and freeing the working people from difficult, backbreaking labor completely is the essential demand of the socialist and communist construction. Together with the material life, the working life constitutes a basic content of the economic life of people. In order to build a communist society, which is mankind's ideal, it is required that we solve the questions of food, clothing and shelter satisfactorily and, at the same time, eliminate substantial differences in conditions of labor, free all the working people from difficult, backbreaking labor completely and ensure self-dependence and creativeness for their working life.

Today, our people under the wise leadership of the party and the leader enjoy their rewarding and exciting working life to their heart's content, using modern means of mechanical technology. For our people who, subjected to manual-type technique, had suffered from cruelly hard toil for many long centuries, this means a fundamental turnaround in the domain of working life.

Today, however, with the socialist construction being pushed vigorously and closing in on the line of turnaround for the complete victory of socialism, our people's demands of their working life continue to grow unceasingly.

To meet their growing demands and ensure a more self-dependent and creative working life for them, we must continue to wage vigorous struggles for accelerating the technological revolution further and thereby to mechanize and automate production processes.

The basic way to accelerate the technological revolution and free the working people from difficult, backbreaking labor completely is to rapidly develop the machine tool industry on the basis of modern science and technology.

A technological revolution is precisely a revolution of machinery. A decisive means to relieve people of backbreaking labor is machinery; development of productive forces is attained through none other than the improvement of machinery. The more widely modern production facilities are used in all the branches of the people's economy and the greater improvements made of machinery themselves uninterruptedly, the easier and more productive will become the labor of people and the greater progresses will come to the technological revolution.

If the machine tool industry is rapidly developed on the basis of modern science and technology, it becomes

possible to introduce NC and robotized machine tools and the flexible manufacturing system [FMS] extensively, automate machine building processes at high levels, and further to realize unmanned operations of production machines and comprehensively computerize control of the enterprise operations such as technical preparations, production organization, compiling of statistics on performances, as well as businesses concerning materials, bookkeeping and sales. As a result, labor productivity will grow strikingly high and yet labor of the working people will become easier and more enjoyable.

Indeed, implementing the guideline of our party on the basic direction of machine industry development is an important work to completely free the working people from difficult, backbreaking labor through an accelerated technological revolution and provide them with a more self-dependent and creative life.

Rapidly developing the machine tool industry on the basis of modern science and technology is a pressing demand of the nation's developing economy.

An important task for our people to concentrate on for the immediate period is to fulfill the third 7-Year Plan, which is a gigantic blueprint to further strengthen the self-dependence of the people's economy, equip industry, the rural economy and all other branches of the people's economy firmly with modern technologies, and to increase production at a high rate of speed.

In attaining successfully the high goals of the third 7-Year Plan set forth by the party, rapidly developing the machine tool industry on the basis of the latest achievements in science and technology stands out as an urgent demand. Only by rapidly developing the machine tool industry and producing such production machinery in large numbers as NC machine tools and robots will it be possible to improve obsolete and backward facilities, successfully promote the mechanization, automation, robotization and computerization of production processes, and to achieve a high growth of production in every branch of the people's economy.

We must lift the machine industry onto the world's advanced level at the earliest possible date by rapidly developing the machine tool industry on the basis of modern science and technology in keeping with the basic direction of machine industry development put forth by the party.

Our people, needless to say, already accomplished no small results in developing the machine tool industry on the basis of modern science and technology. Under the wise leadership of the party and the leader, modern machine tool production bases have been built in every nook and corner in our country. With the levels of their scientific and technological foundations improving constantly, they are producing more and larger varieties of machine tools to meet the demands of various branches of the people's economy.

Last year alone, the Choson General Machinery Company turned out large numbers of special plant facilities and machine tools needed in the Suncheon Vinalon Complex and other major construction projects. It thus could meet the increasing demand of the people's economy for them more satisfactorily than ever. And through energetic struggles to develop NC devices, speed control devices, software and hardware components, special bearings, hydraulic components and other precision machine parts, it succeeded in creating bright prospects for producing NC machine tools and robots in a big way in the future. Especially, the great success and precious experiences in "the June, 1985, machine tool multiplication movement," a powerful movement involving the entire masses, turned out to be an important capital in expanding machine tool production in an epochal fashion.

Under the wise leadership of the party and the leader, our people have indeed achieved brilliant results in the struggle to develop the machine tool industry.

However, compared with the party's demand for generating a yet new turnaround in the development of the machine tool industry, we have only taken the very first step toward it. Now, based on what has been achieved, we must put major emphasis on rapidly developing the machine tool industry on the basis of modern science and technology.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught:

"We must effectively mobilize and utilize the firm foundations of the machine industry and the scientific and technological forces which we created already to rapidly increase machine tools in both variety and number and improve their quality in accordance with the demand of the people's economy. At the same time, we must produce NC machine tools and robots in a big way."¹

Important in rapidly developing the machine tool industry on the basis of modern science and technology is to launch a vigorous effort to set up production bases for NC machine tools and robots.

The production of NC machine tools and robots, which are based on up-to-date scientific and technological achievements, can be drastically increased only by relying on modern production bases. With machine tool production bases founded on obsolete technology, we cannot meet satisfactorily the demands of mechanical engineering about modern machine tools nor expand their production uninterruptedly.

We must widely introduce up-to-date scientific and technological achievements as the party wants us to and put major emphasis on setting up new production bases for NC lathes and central processing units, robotic welders and various other robots. In setting up production processes for NC machine tools and robots, we must

see to it that various types of FMS and flexible manufacturing cells are introduced into our production systems, and that things like designing of machines, formulation of technical processes, command of production and management activities are made scientific and automated on the basis of modern mathematic means and computer technology.

At the same time, we must create new production bases for electronic components, electronic devices, automation gauges and instruments which are needed for the production of NC machine tools, robots and other modern machine tools. We must introduce into our existing systems new casting methods and stamp forging technology, and actively develop and use highly qualitative cutting tools. Also, we must consolidate production branches for hydraulic components, electric motors and electrically operated equipment, electronic materials and insulating materials. Only by doing so can we ensure the special qualities of modern machine tools we produce; calculate technological and economic indices relating to production of materials, processing and assembling, and markedly increase production with the available labor, facilities and production space.

More immediately, we must, in accordance with long-range plans of our party, firmly set up the NC machine tool production base which is being built in the 3 April Factory as a model of modernization.

Also important in rapidly developing the machine tool industry on the basis of modern science and technology is to improve levels of technical provisions of the existing machine tool plants and make the most effective, maximum use of their production capacity.

Along with the construction of new modern machine tool plants, it is one of the basic demands of our party to improve technical provisions of the existing machine tool plants and effectively use their production capacity. Only by carrying through this demand of the party thoroughly can we firmly set up bases of the nation's machine tool industry and speed up modernization of the people's economy.

Upholding the party guideline highly, we will further improve the existing modern machine tool plants; by ensuring that they are operated at full capacity and kept in full operations, we will rapidly expand the varieties and numbers of machine tools we produce, and improve their quality decisively at the same time.

Plants specializing in machine tools should rapidly expand the production of special machine tools, automated and semi-automated machine tools, and large-type machine tools which are all urgently needed, while other plants and enterprises should also produce more and better machine tools.

At the same time, we should launch vigorous efforts to technically improve machine tool plants and further modernize their production processes. To that end, we must complement special facilities and missing tools for

modernization and continue equipment renewal work with no letup. Furthermore, machine tool plants should produce NC machine tools and use them in their production, thereby elevating levels of their technical provisions; generally, the machine building industry should actively adopt FMS, which represents the processing sphere that has been computerized and robotized.

Also important in rapidly developing the machine tool industry on the basis of modern science and technology is to increase state investment in this area, improve scientific research work and training of technical personnel and get various branches of the people's economy to step up their support.

NC machine tools and robots are highly developed production machinery operated by up-to-date, modern NC and electronic devices. It is virtually impossible to expand sharply the production of such production machinery by handicraft-type methods. Their production can be satisfactorily ensured only by increasing state investment, developing science and technology and strengthening support by many branches of the people's economy.

Speaking of the state investment in the machine tool industry, it should be concentrated in the direction of putting one plant into operations in each short period and getting it to regularize its production and increase its production capacity on an yearly basis. To improve scientific research work for the modernization of the machine tool industry, it is required to closely consolidate the ranks of scientists and engineers, heighten their responsibility and role and ensure satisfactory working conditions for them. At the same time, attention should also be paid to training skilled workers capable of operating NC machine tools and robots, in a forward-looking way through a correct combination of school education and education at production sites.

Branches of the people's economy such as the metal industry, the chemical industry and forestry must ensure the supply on time of steel materials, lumber, various kinds of chemical products, pure metal and nonferrous metal products that are needed to build modern machine tool industry bases.

The basic way to rapidly develop the machine tool industry on the basis of modern science and technology is for functionaries and working people in the machine industry sector to display high revolutionary spirit and combat strength and carry through the machine industry policy of the party perseveringly.

The struggle to rapidly develop the machine tool industry on the basis of up-to-date scientific and technological achievements is a revolution for bringing about a basic turnaround in the nation's machine tool production. In the work for machine tool industry development, like in all other work, the outcome is determined by what kind of stand and posture the functionaries and working people in it have as the masters of that sector, and what kind of working spirit they maintain in their work. When

the functionaries and working people display high revolutionary spirit and combat strength in their work, with a firm revolutionary stand and resolve to carry through the intention of the party unconditionally to the end, they can boldly overcome any bottleneck and barrier and satisfactorily carry out the enormous task of developing the machine tool industry.

Our functionaries and working people should, under any difficult and complicated circumstances, maintain the spirit of crossing the blazing river of fire and trudging the swampy road, the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude to resolve everything with their own strength even if the higher echelons do not supply the necessities, although it would be better if the higher echelons did supply them. They should, in that spirit, thoroughly carry through the machine industry policy of our party on the principle of absolutism and unconditionality, performing miracles and innovations with no interruptions in modernizing the machine tool industry, and increasing its production. Functionaries in the machine industry sector in particular should, with a revolutionary determination to place the machine tool industry on modern scientific-technological foundations as soon as possible, always do in-depth research on the actual, specific state of and world trends of development in the machine industry, and endeavor earnestly and persistently to acquire broad scientific and technological knowledge including electronic technology and to learn from advanced experience in business control and management.

Conducting economic organizational work well is one of the important demands in rapidly developing the machine tool industry on the basis of modern science and technology.

Today, with the direction and method clearly set for the development of the machine tool industry, and with the zeal of the masses surging higher daily for its implementation, it is of extremely important significance that functionaries coordinate economic organizational work closely and efficiently. Only by coordinating economic organizational work closely and efficiently will it be possible to fully mobilize all the economic and technological potential and ensure satisfactorily manpower, technical means and material conditions needed for the modernization of the machine tool industry.

The machine tool industry branch must, through closely and efficiently coordinated economic organizational work, modernize the existing plants and regularize their production at high levels. And, through positive struggles for the specialization of production, it is important for it to rationally organize specializations—specialization of machine designing, concentration and specialization of casting, and specializations of forging, heat treatment and plating—and to standardize specifications of components of machine tools and robots that require special technological processes and high degrees of precision.

At the same time, cooperative production should be organized well. Functionaries should always coordinate production organization on the principle of giving priority to the production of contract goods. They should see to it that cooperative production contracts are signed properly between enterprises, that materials are guaranteed and production proceeds accordingly. Only by doing so will it be possible to regularize machine tool production at high levels and positively accelerate the modernization of the people's economy. Efforts should be made to ensure on time, and in a responsible manner, the delivery of materials and plant facilities for the construction of new machine tool plants, sub-plants and workshops, and thus to make them operative expeditiously.

In order for functionaries to conduct economic organizational work well, they must bring themselves deeply into realities. Only by doing so, they can correctly discern problems hampering efforts to develop the machine tool industry on the basis of modern science and technology, and find solutions to them. Also, only by doing so, they can be fully familiar with specifics in the economic situation and be flexible and prompt in organizing and commanding production.

The basic direction of machine industry development set forth by our party is correct and the prospects are bright. The question is how our functionaries and working people will work to implement it.

All the functionaries and working people will rapidly develop the machine tool industry on the basis of up-to-date scientific and technological achievements, upholding aloft the decision of the 14th plenum of the sixth party Central Committee, and by doing so, lift the nation's machine industry onto the world level at the earliest possible date and build up the material and technological foundations successfully for the complete victory of socialism.

Footnotes

1. "The New Year Address" 1989, monograph, p 4.

Let Us Further Intensify the Industrial Guidance Over the Rural Economy According to the Demand of Reality in Development

00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean
No 8, Aug 89 pp 55-59

[Nam Ki-hwan; article not translated]

Waging the Service Revolution Is an Important Demand To Provide Even More Affluent Living Conditions for the People

00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean
No 8, Aug 89 pp 60-64

[Han Chang-kun; article not translated]

Implementing the Three-Way Transport Policy Is a Basic Way of Waging the Transport Revolution

902C0023K Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean
No 8, Aug 89 pp 65-69

[Article by Yun Tu-son]

[Text] Today, our people, with firm faith in the complete victory of socialism, are stepping up the great socialist march movement under the leadership of the party and pressing ahead vigorously with majestic struggles to fulfill the third 7-Year Plan ahead of schedule.

Thanks to the devoted labor struggle of party members and the working people to attain the grand goal of the socialist economic construction set forth by the party, miracles and innovations are taking place uninterruptedly in every sector and every unit of production and construction and the economic might of our country is growing stronger daily.

Today, with new upsurges being reported in production and construction and the socialist economic construction pushed ahead at a high rate of speed, one of the important tasks facing the transport sector is to thoroughly implement our party's three-way transport policy in a manner that suits the demands of the developing realities, thereby meeting the daily growing demand of the people's economy for transport satisfactorily.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught:

"To ease strains on transport and generate new innovations in the transport work, we must thoroughly implement the three-way transport policy focusing on concentrated transport, combined transport and containerized transport."¹

The three-way transport policy dealing with concentrated transport, combined transport, and containerized transport is an important guideline which our party holds to consistently in the transport sector to meet the increasing transport demand of the people's economy satisfactorily.

Concentrated transport is a way to transport bulky cargoes such as coal and mineral ores by loading them separately on trains and hauling directly to the destinations without unloading or adding to the cargo at stations on the route. Combined transport is a method combining the use of such means as railways, trucks, and ships in a dovetailing process, with the transport agency taking care of the cargo from the sender to the receiver in a responsible manner. Meanwhile, containerized transport is a way to move the cargo using standardized containers. If we organize concentrated transport, combined transport, and containerized transport well, we can place transport constantly ahead of production to satisfactorily meet the increasing people's economic demand for transport and forcefully accelerate the overall socialist economic construction in our country.

Based on a deep insight into the importance and significance of concentrated transport, combined transport, and containerized transport in meeting the transport demand of the people's economy, our party set forth the three-point guideline early on and, by providing wise leadership for its successful implementation, continued to accelerate the socialist economic construction energetically.

Today, faced with the enormous tasks of the third 7-Year Plan, our party expects us to continue to effect innovations in the transport sector.

The basic key to bringing on a transport revolution in a manner consistent with the party's intention and the realistic demands of the socialist economic construction, and to satisfactorily meeting the unceasingly expanding transportation demand of the people's economy, precisely lies in implementing our party's three-way transport policy thoroughly and continually.

Implementation of the three-way transport policy will, first of all, make it possible to heighten the transport capacity rapidly and attain the transport revolution successfully.

The basic question in the development of socialist transport is to expand the transport capacity with foresight so as to satisfactorily meet the unceasingly increasing demand of the people's economy for transport. Under the condition that transport is in itself production while production is in itself transportation, only by creating the required transport capacity ahead of, and commensurate to, the increase in production can we meet the demand of the people's economy satisfactorily and achieve production growth at an uninterruptedly high rate of speed. If we fail to create a transport capacity commensurate with, and in advance of, production growth, it will be impossible for us to adequately ensure balance between production and transport; further, the failure will cause difficulties in ensuring balances in general areas, including the intrabranche balance and the overall balance of the people's economy. In such a situation, reproduction on a progressive scale will be impossible as we will be left unable to adequately meet the incessantly increasing demand for transport, and there will be no way of accelerating the socialist economic construction at a high rate of speed however large a production capacity we may have created.

In order to adequately meet the people's economic demand for transport, it is imperative to positively increase investments in the transport sector to expand transport facilities, and at the same time to wage an energetic struggle to put the existing means of transport to more effective use for a boost in the transport capacity with relatively small investments. The better we implement our party's three-way transport policy, the more successfully can we accomplish the task of expanding the transport capacity through more effective use of the existing means of transport.

When we thoroughly implement the three-way transport policy and satisfactorily organize concentrated transport in the railway branch, we can move bulky cargoes directly from the place of production to consumers, thereby reducing the freight car turnaround time and markedly increasing the railway passage capacity. Also, any boost in combined transport by railways, trucks, and ships will contribute to lessening the load on railways and, through a rational combined use of various means of transport, we can further increase our transport capacity. At the same time, if a positive use of standardized containers is introduced in all the branches of transport and containerized transport organized effectively, it will go a long way to shorten the time required for loading and unloading.

Thus, the implementation of the three-way transport policy will lead to a rapid increase in the transport capacity through maximum effective use of the available means of transport and thereby make it possible to adequately meet the increasing people's economic demand for transport.

Thoroughly implementing the three-way transport policy also enables us to increase the economic efficiency of transport and carry out the transport revolution successfully.

Economic efficiency of transport can be measured by accomplishment in transport and the volume of traffic as compared against the cost. The size of accomplishment in transport as compared against the cost determines the economic efficiency. The higher the economic efficiency of transport is, the larger volume of traffic can we achieve while cutting back on the social labor required and get new innovations to go on uninterruptedly in transport.

In order to increase the efficiency of transport, different means of transport should be combined effectively through planning and coordinating, and positive efforts should be made to introduce rational transport methods. Only by properly combining various forms of transport and broadly introducing rational transport methods can we enhance the economic efficiency of transport to maximum degrees and regularize production in every sector and every unit of the people's economy at high levels. Future gains in the economic efficiency of transport are possible only through our thorough implementation of the three-way transport policy.

The three-way transport policy dealing with concentrated transport, combined transport and containerized transport is not designed for the development of any specific branches or methods of transport but is a policy of comprehensive nature seeking to develop all the areas and methods of transport simultaneously. Therefore, the implementation of the three-way transport policy will push up the overall utilization rate of transport means and reduce the operating costs, cutting back on the transportation and packing expenses. A combined and

comprehensive use of transport means will lead to further gains in the economic efficiency of transport, making it possible to move more cargoes more rapidly and at lower costs. Thus, we will be able to ensure transport between factories and enterprises and different parts of the country successfully and accelerate production and construction at a high rate of speed.

Thoroughly implementing the three-way transport policy will also have the effect of elevating service and cultural levels in the transport sector, paving the way for the successful carrying out of the transport revolution.

Service and cultural levels constitute important factors of the transport revolution. Only by elevating service and cultural levels in the transport sector will it be possible to move larger cargoes more rapidly and more safely, bringing on new innovations in the overall transport work.

When the three-way transport policy is implemented, the transport sector will be able to haul all cargoes rapidly and in a responsible manner from the places of production to consumers, preventing losses of and damage on cargoes in each process of transport and thus further improving the cultural level.

All this clearly shows that thoroughly implementing the three-way transport policy dealing with concentrated transport, combined transport and containerized transport is the key to stepping up the transport revolution and meeting the increasing demand of the people's economy for transport.

Today, with the socialist economic construction being pushed on vigorously in a higher stage, the transport sector faces the heavy task of satisfactorily meeting the enormous demand for transport arising in the course of fulfilling the third 7-Year Plan, as well as the emergency transport demand. In order to successfully accomplish the combat tasks it faces, the transport sector must carry on the energetic struggle to implement the three-way transport policy as it did in the past. Only by implementing more thoroughly the three-way transport policy in accordance with the demands of the developing realities can we positively search for and mobilize inner reserves and bring transport potentiality into maximum play, thus generating an epochal turnaround in the transport work.

As long as we have with us the correct policy and wise leadership of our party for the development of transport, the strong foundations of the socialist transport which we have laid, the firm manufacturing bases for transport machinery, and the capable functionaries and working people in the transport branch, we can implement the three-way transport policy even more thoroughly and keep the transport revolution going vigorously.

Today, we are furnished with all the conditions and possibilities for implementing the three-way transport policy; therefore, our successes in the struggle for the

transport revolution entirely depend on the revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working-class spirit, and people-mindedness of our functionaries in the transport sector.

The revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working-class spirit, and people-mindedness are the spirit of loyalty and devoted service for the party, the revolution, the working class and the people; they represent the noble mentality for our functionaries to have with them. Only when the functionaries in the transport sector give full play to their revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working-class spirit, and people-mindedness can they fully discharge their responsibilities as commanding personnel of the revolution and successfully solve problems arising in the course of struggle to implement the three-way transport policy. The revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working-class spirit, and people-mindedness of functionaries in the transport sector find expression nowhere but in their struggle to carry out the policies of our party on transport and in their revolutionary practice to meet the people's economic demand for transport.

All the functionaries in the transport sector must give full play to their revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working-class spirit, and people-mindedness and continue to thoroughly implement the three-way transport policy to suit the demands of the developing realities, thereby bringing on a great turnaround in the transport work.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught:

"We must meet satisfactorily the daily growing demand for transport of various sectors of the people's economy by thoroughly implementing the three-way transport policy on concentrated transport, combined transport and containerized transport and thereby bringing on a transport revolution."²

The important immediate task before us in the implementation of the three-way transport policy is to further improve the organizational work and commanding of transport.

Concentrated transport, combined transport and containerized transport are complex work that can be done successfully only when all the branches and units in the transport sector, including the railway branch, effectively carry out cooperative operations between them through efficient organizational work and commanding. In the three-way transport, which requires cargoes—which are countless in varieties and huge in quantities—to be hauled rapidly by a variety of means and methods, it is impossible to achieve successful results without planning and coordinating the organizational work and commanding well.

In view of the duty of functionaries in the transport sector and the characteristics of the three-way transport, it is a very important matter to improve the organizational work and commanding of transport. Especially,

the present realities of the great socialist march movement, which is making vigorous headway on a nationwide scale, demand that functionaries in the transport sector improve the organizational work and commanding of transport to higher levels than ever before and implement the three-way transport policy thoroughly.

Guiding functionaries in the transport sector must set up concrete transport plans and train operation plans on the basis of scientific analyses of the nature of cargoes on hand, technical and economic characteristics of the specific means of transport, and the available transport processes and methods. Especially, they must correctly designate cargoes for concentrated transport, see that the means of transport in use dovetail properly, and use containers effectively. By doing so, they must be flawless in planning so that all the existing means of transport can fully demonstrate their strength.

Scientifically formulated transport plans can be correctly executed and positively contribute to meeting the growing transport demand only through the unified and prompt, flexible commanding of transport operations. In the transport sector, it is imperative that command systems, set up in good order from the Transport Committee down to all the branches of railways, trucking and shipping and to units under them, are further strengthened, and that transport operations are commanded with promptness and flexibility so as to ensure transport in a dovetailed fashion as planned. In commanding transport, emphasis should be put on catching changes in the circumstances and promptly working out appropriate measures to cope with them, and on establishing unified command systems in combined transport operations to ensure correctly dovetailed processes between railways, trucks and ships.

For improvement in organizing and commanding transport, it is important for functionaries to be in close contact with realities. All the functionaries in the transport sector should, as required by the Taean work system, always go down to the base level to understand and grasp the actual situation in transport and become as familiar with it as they read their palms, and should labor in a responsible manner at getting whatever problems arising there to be solved. By doing so, they must fulfill without fail the transport plans assigned to their branches and units by the day, by the 10-day period, by the month and by the quarter.

Also important in thoroughly implementing the three-way transport policy is to build up the material and technological foundations of the transport sector more firmly.

Strengthening the material and technological foundations of the transport sector is an important work to transform the nation's transport work into developed socialist transport and enhance its role by, first of all, improving transport machinery, equipment and facilities on the basis of the latest scientific and technological

achievements. Only by building up the material and technological foundations of the transport sector firmly will it be possible to lift concentrated transport, combined transport and containerized transport onto new high levels, and to bring on uninterrupted innovations in the transport work.

The railway transport is the basic form of transport accounting for an overwhelming share of transportation in our country. In the railway transport, emphasis should be put on electrification and introducing heavy-duty locomotives to complete electrification on all sections including those left unfinished, expand the production of eight-axle electric locomotives and 100-ton freight cars and upgrade station-yard facilities. By doing so, we must see to it that railways haul more cargoes more rapidly.

Along with the strengthening of the material and technological foundations of railways, it is equally imperative to increase the production of various types of trucks and expand the automotive transport capacity by properly organizing and deploying long-distance automotive transport units and short-distance automotive transport units, and to further increase the shipping capacity by building many modern large-type freighters, tugboats and barges and rebuilding or expanding harbors and piers. At the same time, it is required to expand the manufacturing of various types of containers and modern machinery and equipment for loading and unloading cargoes and to remodel the existing machinery and facilities into more efficient ones, so as to suit the realities as seen in the increasing volume of cargo transport and the broader use of large-type means of transportation.

Also important in the implementation of the three-way transport policy is to establish strong revolutionary discipline and order in the transport sector.

The transport sector is equipped chiefly with such means of transport as rolling stock and ships, which are constantly on the move from one place to another. Transport activities also cover all the broad regions of the country. This unique nature of transport activities makes it imperative to hold all the facilities, machinery and labor in the entire transport work including railways, trucking and shipping under unified control, and to manage them in accordance with strict discipline and order.

Only by establishing revolutionary discipline and order in the transport sector will it be possible to strengthen comprehensive and unified guidance over transport processes and ensure safety and punctuality so that the complex transport work can be conducted satisfactorily. In the case of concentrated transport, combined transport and containerized transport, it is particularly important to establish strong discipline and order. Without establishing strong discipline and order in the transport sector, it is impossible to expand concentrated transport, or to get various means of transport to dovetail properly or to prevent losses of and damage on cargoes.

In the transport sector, it is imperative to step up the study of regulations among functionaries and working

people and bring them to voluntarily abide by the established regulations and order and act as one strictly in accordance with them. It is particularly important to step up indoctrination to make them strictly abide by the regulations of concentrated transport, combined transport and containerized transport, and to wage powerful struggles to thoroughly overcome obsolete ideological remnants such as departmentalism.

Renewing regulations and norms dealing with transport activities constantly constitutes an important condition to further strengthen the revolutionary discipline and order and to get transport activities to better serve the entire society and people. The transport sector should renew regulations and norms as demanded by the developing realities and further strengthen revolutionary discipline and order.

Getting the support for the transport sector to be stepped up is one of the important methods to thoroughly implement the three-way transport policy.

All the sectors and units of the people's economy and the broad circles of working people rely on means of transport extensively. There is no sector or unit of the people's economy that is not related to transport activities; regularizing production or rapidly developing the people's economy is unthinkable apart from transport. Supporting the transport sector is after all for one's own sector or unit. Only by stepping up support for the transport sector will it be possible to develop transport by railways, trucks and ships simultaneously and give full play to the vitality of concentrated transport, combined transport and containerized transport.

All the sectors and units of the people's economy must have a correct viewpoint for transport and produce with priority technical means, facilities and materials needed in the transport sector. And all the people should treasure and care for railways and other means of transport and extend positive support to efforts to strengthen the transport sector.

The struggle to implement the three-way transport policy on concentrated transport, combined transport and containerized transport is an honorable and rewarding struggle to bring on a revolution in the transport sector and better meet the increasing demand for transport.

Functionaries and working people in the transport sector should step up the struggle to implement the three-way transport policy more vigorously and meet the increasing demand of the people's economy for transport satisfactorily, thereby contributing positively to accelerating the great socialist march movement and to achieving the grand, long-term goal of the socialist economic construction.

Footnotes

1. "The Collection of Kim Il-song Works," Vol. 32, p 151.
2. Ibid, p 151.

**Scientific and Technological Knowledge Is a Basic
Factor of Defining Man's Creativity**

00000000 *Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean*
No 8, Aug 89 pp 70-74

[Han Ki-hwan; article not translated]

**Respecting and Describing the Masses of the
People As the Main Force of the Revolution Is the
Basic Demand of the True Communist Human
Study**

00000000 *Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean*
No 8, Aug 89 pp 75-80

[Han Chung-mo; article not translated]

**The Democratization of the South Korean Society
Is an Important Precondition to the Fatherland's
Reunification**

00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean
No 8, Aug 89 pp 81-86

[Yim Tong-ok; article not translated]

**The Catastrophic Crisis of the South Korean
Economy**

00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean
No 8, Aug 89 pp 87-91

[Pak Tong-kun; article not translated]

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International Affairs

19

**The Anti-Imperialism Struggle for Independence
of the World**

00000000 *Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean*
No 8, Aug 89 pp 92-96

[Kim Song-che; article not translated]

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